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Note by the Secretary-General

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* Reports submitted by non-governmental organizations are issued without formal editing.

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1. Catholic Institute for International Relations (Special; 1996)

PART I. Introduction

The Catholic Institute for International Relations (Progressio) is an international organisation working for sustainable development and the eradication of poverty. We place skilled professionals whom we call Development Workers with local partner organisations in 11 countries in Latin America, the Caribbean, Africa, the Middle East and Asia. We also speak out against the systems that perpetuate poverty in the global South, basing ourselves on the voices of our partners. Progressio is rooted in a radical, progressive Christian tradition, and our work combines secular and Catholic thinking on social justice. By working with people of all faiths and none, Progressio makes clear its commitment to inclusion and respect for diversity.

The Strategic plan that was adopted in 2005 outlines the three main thematic areas of work: Sustainable environment, Effective Governance and Participation, HIV/AIDS with the themes of Gender and Faith cross cutting them.

ii. In 2006 Progressio adopted the working name **Progressio**.

Geographical change in area of activities: in July 2007 Progressio closed its country programme in Namibia and this was replaced by a programme in Malawi in August 2007. There have been no substantive changes to Progressio's constitution or membership since 1996.

PART II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

i) Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nations meetings.

- Catherine Scott, Jane McGrory, Tiago Amaral Sarmento, Boonthan Tansuthepverawongse, Agus Wandi and Rosentino Amado Hei attended the 60th Session Commission on Human Rights,
- 15 March-23 April 2004, Geneva Switzerland. We gave oral statements under Agenda item 11d, 17 and 19.
- Progressio submitted a joint written statement to the 61st session of the Commission on Human Rights 14 March–22 April 2005 in Geneva with Franciscans International, Social Service Agency of the Protestant Church in Germany, Dominicans for Justice and Peace, Forum-Asia, Pax Christi International, Pax Romana, World Council of Churches.
- Catherine Scott, Jane McGrory, Rosentino Amado Ribeiro Hei, Aderito de Jesus Soares and Zubeir Hussein attended the 61st Session of the Commission on Human Rights – 14 March–22 April 2005 in Geneva. They addressed the plenary on Papua New Guinea under agenda items 9 (with Franciscans International and Pax Romana). Under item 11d, an oral statement was made on the human rights situation in Papua New Guinea with Diakonie, Dominicans for Justice and Peace, Forum Asia, Pax Christi International, Pax Romana, and the World Council of Churches, in cooperation with the Central Missionary Board Netherlands, Cordaid, Geneva for Human Rights, Interchurch Organisation for Development Co-operation, Justitia et Pax Netherlands, Kerkinactie, Office for Justice and Peace Jayapura, Office for Justice and Peace Merauke, Office for Justice and Peace Sorong, and United Evangelical Mission.

Other meetings:

- Ivete De Oliveira addressed preparatory sessions of the United Nations Committee on the Status of Women, discussing United Nations resolution 1325. New York March 2004.

ii) Cooperation with United Nations bodies and/or specialized agencies in the field and/or at Headquarters.

- Progressio contributed an annex on Torture in Timor Leste by the Indonesian security apparatus to a report on torture in Aceh, Papua and Indonesia during the period 1998-2007 submitted by Progressio, Justice and Peace Commission of Jayapura, Franciscans International, IMPARSIAL and the Evangelical Christian Church of Tanah Papua. The report was submitted to Mr. Manfred Nowak, United Nations Special Rapporteur on Torture, July 2007.
- Environmental Vulnerability awareness project from April 2003-March 2006 in Central America focused on how international policy and practice can create environmental vulnerability in developing countries. Advocacy was based on the experiences of Progressio's partners. This work culminated in the formation of United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland working group on Terminator technology (August 2005) to counter the efforts of some governments and the biotech industry to undermine the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity's moratorium on Terminator technology, which has been in place since 2000.
- In 2004 Progressio collaborated with the World Health Organisation in training the first Voluntary Confidential Counselling Testing counsellors in Yemen.
- During this period we received funds from United Nations Development Fund for Women and United Nations Population Fund in East Timor to work with the East Timor Women's National Congress.
- We worked alongside United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) in Northwest Somalia/ Somaliland to develop the national youth umbrella organisation (2003 and 2006).
- We received funds from UNICEF for work on HIV and AIDS in Yemen 2007.

iii) Initiatives undertaken by the organization in support of internationally agreed development goals, in particular, the Millennium Development Goals, which now form the basis of the global agenda for the 21st century.

Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Goal 3 - Promote gender equality and empower women

Actions: We have been running a three year project in El Salvador 'Women actors for change' focusing on social, political and economic empowerment of women (2004-2007).

Goal 6 - Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases

Actions: We increased the capacity of Somali organisations (governmental and non-governmental) to respond to current and future needs relating to HIV and AIDS in Northwest Somalia/ Somaliland through providing direct training, support and targeted advocacy. (January 2002 – March 2005)

Progressio worked with partner organisations to get United Nations Development Programme financial assistance for a series of Armed Forces workshops on HIV and AIDS in Northwest Somalia/ Somaliland 2006-2007.

Goal 7 - Ensure environmental sustainability
Target 1: Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programmes and reverse the loss of environmental resources
Actions: We ran a project to enhance knowledge and skills of renewable natural resources management in Peru and Ecuador 2003-2005 (second phase).

Activities in Support of Global Principles: World AIDS Day 2006 Yemen - 30 Imams in Hodeidah spoke about HIV and AIDS transmission, prevention and rallied against the stigma and discrimination of people living with HIV in their mosques. This was followed by radio and television debates on HIV and AIDS.

2. Centre for Human Rights and Peace Advocacy
(Special; 2004)

Part 1 - Introduction
In accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31, Centre for Human Rights and Peace Advocacy (CHRAPA), an NGO in Special consultative status hereby submits its first brief activities quadrennial report to the Council Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations through the Secretary-General, specifically as regards the support it has given to the work of the United Nations. CHRAPA has as goal and objectives the following:

Goal: The institutional goal is to promote human rights and peace and facilitate the development of democratic culture in Cameroon by working in collaboration with communities, grassroots institutions and organizations. To achieve this goal the following specific objectives have been mapped out.

Objectives: (i) Increase access to legal services and justice to the common man through educate and conscientize of the population in favour of human rights and peace; (ii) Empower the women for sustainable development and other vulnerable groups with special focus on children; (iii) Monitor and follow-up the respect of Human Rights, good governance, and democratic evolution in Cameroon.

Part II

i. Participation in the work of the Economic and Social council, its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nations meetings.

CHRAPA's contribution to the work of the United Nations has been both in its attempt to participate in United Nations conferences and meetings and to concretely carry out work in the field by organizing trainings and workshops on given United Nations instruments related to our goal and aims and monitoring human rights violations. As concerns CHRAPA's participation in United Nations conferences and meetings, only few appearances were made. In 2005, the Executive Director of CHRAPA participated in the World Society of Information Technology that took place in Tunis-Tunisia, 14-16 November 2005. In this conference he presented a paper on Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women for sustainable development. During this presentation he called on the international community especially Economic and Social Council and United Nations Agencies to set up a strong monitoring system which will enable them follow up the progress made by various State Parties in the implementation of Millennium Development Goals (MGDs). NGOs and civil society were equally called upon to organize lobbying and advocacy activities geared toward urging governments down south to take effective steps in promoting gender equality and the advancement of

women by supporting women initiatives aimed at enhancing their knowledge and skills in information communication technology. Strategies in the civic, political, economic customary legal educational and health domains have to be put in place to help over come the huge gender gap that exists at all levels of the society Down South.

Other meetings:
CHRAPA's Executive Director, Chongsi Ayeah Joseph, participated in the a regional Workshop on the Economic, Social and Cultural Council (ECOSOCC) of the African Union that took place in Ota, Nigeria, 15-17 June 2006. In this workshop he added his voice to those of other civil society organization to call for the operationlization of the Council by the African Union without further delay. It should be noted that the ECOSOCC is created by the African Union to be animated by Civil Society Organizations playing an advisory role to the African Heads of States.

As a matter of fact, CHRAPA has not been able to attend a good number of United Nations Conferences and meetings due to the fact that the majority of these conferences and meetings do not have the contact address of the people in charge, information about them has come a little too late and above all some of the diplomatic services in which these conferences are organized treat this in such a shabby manner that they end up not granting entry visa but toil around until it is too late to go. In this regard it is good to organize the information on these events in such a way that contact addresses can be located and to have a hard copy of the information sent by post to organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council.

Cooperation with the United Nations, United Nations bodies and/or specialized agencies at Headquarters and/or in the field:
In 2005, the year which the United Nations was undergoing reforms CHRAPA made its own contribution. This was done by sending comments and suggestions on the report of then Secretary-General, Kofi Annan, "In Larger Freedom towards Development, Security and Human Rights For All". Some of the recommendations were on the Human Rights Council which came in to replace the Human Commission. CHRAPA recommended that equal treatment be given to all the United Nations member states when examining human rights State Reports. This is because some big states like The United States of America never submit their human rights reports to the defunct Commission on Human Rights. It was also recommended that the members of this Council should only be those member states that have a good track record of promoting and protecting human rights. In the comments the principle of state sovereignty and non interference was equally raised. In this connection it was recommended that there should be some exception when it comes to internal threat to peace and that focus should be laid more on preventive measures and diplomacy rather than peacekeeping missions which are quite expensive.

Apart from conferences and meeting CHRAPA enhancement of the work of the United Nations was through partnership with some United Nations Agencies in order to carry out specific programs.

In 2006 the Executive Director of CHRAPA, signed a partnership with United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM). The goal of this project was to see into it that the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women is well known by women leaders, judiciary and media practitioner. Each of these stakeholders had an important rule to play either by ensuring that this document is used in our law courts or to advocate for its implementation and follow up. In this connection, a series of seminars to equip some selected groups with knowledge on how to

implement and follow up the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) were organized. These trainings began with the training of 35 Media Practitioners, 14-16 February 2006 in Bamenda. It was followed by the training of women leaders (35), 1-3 March 2006 at Bamenda and ended with the training of 30 Legal Practitioners in Buea, Cameroon, 8-10 August 2006 at Buea.

In 2007: In another partnership the Cameroon government and the United Nations System in Cameroon, joined with CHRAPA to launch the United Nations Trust Fund on the Human Rights Based Approach to Combating Violence Against Women in Cameroon, 3 March 2007, Bamenda, Cameroon. In this occasion, the Secretary General to the Northwest Governor, lauded the effort of CHRAPA and her partners for putting Bamenda at the forefront of the fight against violence on women. Violence against women was an evolving equation, which cuts across all strata of society.

On her part, the Deputy Resident Representative of the United Nations System in Cameroon Dede Ekoue congratulated CHRAPA's Director, Mr. Chongsi Ayeah Joseph, for his award and strides he is making to make violence against women history in Cameroon. Violence against women impinges on women on several ways. This was a cause as well as a consequence of women's vulnerability to HIV and AIDS, the feminization of poverty, women's under representation in decision-making at all levels, and much more. Violence against women, stops women from fulfilling their potentials, restricts economic growth and undermines development. The United Nations Trust Fund, she said, expects CHRAPA now to take the fight into the arena of state accountability. This was to be done through a cross-section of duty bearers including the judiciary, law and policy makers, leaders and authorities at all levels. By some coincidence, the CHRAPA Project coincided with the United Nations theme for this years International Women's Day which is "Ending Impunity for violence against Women". The theme was adapted at the national level to emphasize, "breaking the silence and taking action to end violence against women".

To match word with action, between March and May 2007 CHRAPA trained six target groups namely: Journalists, Judicial Police Officer, Legal Practitioners, Administrative and Traditional Authorities and Women leaders. This project that was implemented in four of the ten Provinces in Cameroon, provided legal assistance and court representation to survivors of gender based violence, education and sensitization of target groups and the general public through workshops. The beneficiaries were to advocate and lobby the government for the passing of the draft bill on the Family Code which contains sufficient provisions to protect the woman against gender based violence.

3. Centro de Estudios Europeos
(Special; 1996)

Part I Introduction

Aims and purposes of the organization

The "Centro de Estudios Europeos" (CEE), is an independent, non-profit organization, founded on 4 October 1971 and appears in the National Register of Associations of Cuba under the Reference Number 211-00-3277.

It has as its main objectives: (i) Work for the mutual understanding between Cuba and Europe, through its researches, publications, conferences, seminars, workshops and other activities where it

promotes the debate, particularly on the main economic, social and political problems happening in Europe and its international interaction, with other geographical areas, particularly Latin America and Cuba; (ii) It contributes with their actions to the development of a community of Cuban professionals interested in social sciences in the contemporary Europe, their international relationships and bonds with the rest of the world; (iii) It promotes and acts as facilitator of the relationships among the organizations and institutions of Europe and Cuba, particularly in the area of social and political sciences and the exchange of different views on the main problems that affect the world; (iv) Advise and support national and international institutions in relation to the carrying out of studies and research projects in subject areas of specific interest for them; (v) Participate, promote and support the participation of organizations of the Cuban civil society in Conferences, Seminars and workshops organized by the United Nations and other organizations that share the principles of the Charter of the United Nations.

Part II

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Participation in/and organization of meetings and other activities in support of the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and other United Nations at large.

In Geneva Switzerland:

The Deputy Director attended the 59th session of the Economic Commission for Europe (ECE), (24-26 February 2004) to seek update of information about the European Economics Developments and the contribution of the ECE;

A representative of the CEE attended the 60th Session of the Commission on Human Rights, (15 March - 23 April 2004). Representative of CEE attended from 15-30 March and made oral statements on the following items: (i) The Right to development; (ii) Economics, Social and Cultural Rights; (iii) Violation of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms in any part of the world.

A representative of the CEE attended the 61st session of the Commission on Human Rights, from 14 March – 22 April 2005. Our representative made oral statements on the following items: (i) The Right to Development; (ii) Civil and Political Rights; (iii) Violation of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms in any part of the world.

The Deputy Director of CEE attended the 61st session of the Economic Commission for Europe, 22-25 February 2005, in order to seek for information about the European Economics Development and the contribution of the ECE.

Activities in support of global principles of the United Nations in Cuba

During the reporting period: United Nation's Day was observed each 24 October and Human Right's Day each 10 December through various activities organized together with the Cuban Association for United Nations (ACNU) and other civil society organizations.

CEE had an active participation in the working groups created under the umbrella of the ACNU to organize seminars and conferences on the "Information Society", since 10 February 2005, "Climate Change", since 2 June 2005.

The organization did not participate more in major conferences or other United Nations meetings during the reporting period because of financial difficulties and also because it focused its work on activities to promote Cooperation for sustainable development between Cuban NGOs and Europe and Latin America - Caribbean organizations and other activities to promote the respect the principle of self-determination of the states, the non use of the force in international relations, and other United Nations interest items.

In **2004** representatives of our organization also participated in: (i) International Meeting on "10 years of cooperation with Cuba" organized by Secours Populaire Français, in Paris, 12-15 March. Our representatives make a contribution on South-North-South cooperation for development; (ii) The 2nd Forum of European, Latin American and Caribbean civil society organizations in Patzcuaro, Mexico, 23-26 March, and lobbied in favor of a just relationship between the European Union and the Latin America and Caribbean region; (iii) The 3rd European Social Forum in London, from 14-17 October. Our representatives participate in Panels on Cooperation for development and EU-Latin America-Caribbean Relations.

The CEE organized in Cuba the following workshops and Conferences: (i) Workshop on the Social Movement in Europe and the European Social Forums; (ii) Workshop on the Role of NGOs in the Cuban Society; (iii) 12th International Conference on European Studies, 28 September to 1 October in Havana, Cuba, with the support of the German Foundations, Friedrich Ebert, Hans Seidel, Heinrich Böell and Rosa Luxembourg. The main items of the Agenda included inter alia, European Union relations with Latin America, the Economic and Social dimension of the European integration, the migration movement within and towards Europe; (iv) International Seminar on "The Social Politics in the era of globalization: increased pressure on resources", Havana, 21-24 April. With the support of the International Organization for the Economy of Knowledge and the Development of Enterprises, (IKED) from Sweden.

In **2005** representatives of the CEE participated in the following international Conferences: (i) World Social Forum in Porto Alegre, Brazil, 26-31 January. Our representatives lobbied in favor of the non use of force in international relations, the fights against hunger and poverty; (ii) Mediterranean Social Forum, Barcelona, Spain. 29 September – 5 October. Our representatives looked for information about the relations between the Mediterranean states and ways to develop cooperation with civil society organizations of this geographical area; (iii) Iberoamerican Meeting "Concert for and active iberoamerican citizenship" in Salamanca, Spain, 12-15 October. Our representatives lobbied in favor of the rights of the peoples and Human Rights as a whole. In 2005 the CEE organized the following Seminars, Conferences and Workshops: (i) "Civil Society and Active Citizenship" with the support of the Friedrich Ebert Foundation of Germany. Havana, 29-30 March. The purpose was to make a comparison between Cuba and Germany; (ii) International Seminar on " Employment, development and Social Politics, with the support of the Institute of Politics of Research" of the University of Lund, Sweden, in Havana from 10-13 April; (iii) The purpose was to make a comparison of the politics in Sweden and Cuba; (iv) 13th Conference on European Studies, with the support of the German Foundations: Friedrich Ebert, Hans Seidel, Heinrich Boell and Rosa Luxembourg. Havana, 27-30 September. The mains Items were the European Union integration process, Scope and limitations of the European Union cooperation policy and European Civil Society facing global problems;

(v) International Seminar on "Multilateralism and Politics of Security", with the support off the Friedrich Ebert Foundation, Havana, 17-18 November.

In 2006 Representatives of the CEE attended the following International meetings: (i) "6th Policentric Social World Forum", Caracas, Venezuela, 24-29 January. They participated in Panels and Seminars on International Cooperation for Development and Economics, Social and Cultural Rights; (ii) European Social Forum in Athens, Greece, 2-4 May. Our representative participated in workshops on the European Union-Latin American and Caribbean and EU-Cuba relations; (iii) Forum of social movements and NGOs from Europe and Latin America-Caribbean organizations. Vienna, Austria, 20-24 May. Our representatives lobbied in favour of a better cooperation for development between both regions; (iv) Iberoamerican Civic Meeting, Pirlápolis, Uruguay, 2-3 November.

In 2007 Representatives of the CEE attended the following International Conferences: (i) "Globalization and problems of Development", Havana, Cuba, 7-10 February. Organized by the "National Association of Economists of Cuba" (ANEC); (ii) "VI Hemispheric Meeting against Free Trade Agreements and for Peoples Integration", organized by the Continental Social Alliance (ASC), Havana, Cuba, 3-5 May; (iii) The CEE organized the following Conferences, Workshops and Seminars in Havana, Cuba; (iv) Seminar on "The Kyoto Protocol: How the European Union Fulfils", 12 June; (v) Seminar "Doha: The European Union and the Third World", 10 July; (vi) Workshop "Assess of the Relations of the European Union with Latin America and the Caribbean", 31 October; (vii) "XIV International Conference on European Studies", 27-30 November.

4. Good Neighbors International
(General; 1996)

Part I. Introduction

Good Neighbors International (GNI) is a humanitarian development Non-Governmental Organization founded in Republic of Korea in 1991. GNI aims at contributing to form a sound world, with respect for equal human rights and freedom. Operating new support office in Japan in 2004, GNI has implemented relief, rehabilitation and development programs in 21 developing countries and in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as well as inland in the Republic of Korea.

GNI's constitution was amended and approved by GNI's General Assembly and the national legal authorities on 26 February and 22 July 2004 respectively. This expanded GNI's activities in creating various implementing partners and raising funds to support its projects.

Part II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

1. Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nations meetings.

- United Nations Department of Public Information (DPI) /NGO Section Weekly Briefing: GNI's Liaison Officer in New York attended 34th session in 2007; 22nd session in 2006; 46th session in 2005 and, 37th session in 2004.
- 23rd General Assembly of Conference of Non governmental Organizations (CONGO): 5-7 December 2007, Geneva, Switzerland. 3 delegates from GNI attended the conference.

- 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th United Nations DPI/NGO Annual Conference, 8-10 September 2004, 7-9 September 2005, 6-8 September 2006, 5-7 September 2007 respectively: GNI sent two to four Representatives to the conference every year and over the four years the venues were the same: United Nation Headquarters New York.
- Asian Official Development Assistance (ODA) Conference, 24-28 July 2007 Manila, Philippines: International development team manager attended the conference which was co-hosted by Global Call Against Poverty-Asia and the Philippines ODA Watch.
- East-Asia and South-East Asia Millennium Development Goals (MDG) Forum. 1-2 March 2007, Hanoi, Viet Nam: the GNI International Team Manager represented NGOs in the Republic of Korea at the forum.
- Meeting with the Assistant Secretary-General and Regional Director of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), Regional Bureau for Africa, and NGOs from the Republic of Korea: 10 January 2007, 2 Team Managers in the International Partnership Services Division participated in support of strong partnership.
- 2005-2007: monthly meetings held by United Nations Bodies such as United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and UNDP in Indonesia: GNI Indonesia staff attended coordination meetings on recovery, water and sanitation, and hygiene promotion.

2. Cooperation with United Nations bodies and /or specialized agencies in the field and/or at Headquarters.

During the reporting period: (i) GNI Indonesia was granted US$20,618.9 from UNICEF for the water and sanitation project for Schools in Meulaboh, one of the devastated areas by the 2005 Tsunami; (ii) Cooperating with International Non-Governmental Organizations and the United Nations, GNI responded to natural disasters such as, the 2005 Tsunami in South Asia, the 2005 Pakistan earthquake and the 2006 Indonesian earthquake; (iii) 5 November 2007, GNI was awarded the first MDGs Awards for the achievement of the 2nd goal initiated by NGO Section of UN-NGO-IRENE (United Nations-Non-Governmental-organizations-Informal Regional Network) and IAESCSI (International Association of Economic and Social Councils and Similar Institutions); (iv) 30 June 2007, 181 children sponsored by GNI participated in the Art Competition for Children on the Theme 'We Can End Poverty' launched by the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs; (v) GNI jointly sponsored a 'Workshop on International Protection of Refugees for Investigators of the National Human Rights Commission of Korea and for Human Rights NGO personnel' hosted by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) on 17 October 2007.

3. Initiatives undertaken by the organization in support of internationally agreed development goals.

Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals: The organization contributed to the MDGs in Asia and Africa. Major actions undertaken during the reporting period were the following: **Goal 1 - Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger: Target 1**: Reduce by half the proportion of people living on less than a dollar a day: (a) number of participants in income generation projects - 13,081; **Target 2**: Reduce by half the proportion of people who suffer from hunger: (a) number of people who received feeding services - 13,641; (b) number of people who received nutrition training – 693. **Goal 2 - Achieve universal primary education: Target 3**: Ensure that all boys and girls complete a full course of primary schooling: (a) number of students who complete primary schooling - 2,947,069;

(b) number of students who enrolled in GNI's primary school - 11,849; (c) Schools built or renovated - 16; (d) number of teachers trained – 516.

Goal 3 - Promote gender equality and empower women: Target 4: Eliminate gender disparity: (a) number of girls who enrolled in GNI's primary and secondary school: 2,502; (b) number of women who participated in illiteracy eradication projects - 67,599.

Goal 4 - Reduce child morality: Target 5: Reduce the under-five mortality rate: The number of children patients immunized against deadly diseases - 34,377.

Goal 5 - Improve maternal health: Target 6: Reduce the maternal mortality ratio: (a) number of births attended by skilled health personnel - 297; (b) number of women who received training in childbirth and natal care - 10,950.

Goal 6 - Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria, and other diseases: Target 7: Halt the spread of HIV/AIDS: (a) number of people educated in HIV/AIDS prevention - 50,432; (b) number of AIDS orphans or AIDS affected families that received assistance - 7,064; **Target 8**: Halt the spread of malaria and other diseases: (a) number of people who received malaria prevention measures - 108,098; (b) number of people provided general medical care or health education - 319,609.

Goal 7 - Ensure environmental sustainability: Target 10: Increase access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation: (a) number of wells developed - 121; (b) number of families that received water purifiers - 3,177; (c) number of sanitation services established - 2,912; **Target 11**: Improvement in the lives of slum dwellers: The number of sponsored families who lived in slums - 1,879.

Goal 8 - Global Partnership: Target 16: Develop strategies for decent and productive work for youth: (a) number of trainees in vocational training - 87,161; (b) number of people in jobs created by GNI - 1,476; **Target 17**: Provide access to essential drugs: The number of people supplied with medicine - 124, 062; **Target 18**: Benefits of information and communications technologies: The number of trainees given computer education - 1,937.

Activities to promote awareness of MDGs: (i) 2,430,995 students in the Republic of Korea aged 7-18 who joined GNI's 'global citizenship education program' learned about the MDGs for 2 years (2006-2007); (ii) GNI's brochure for 90,000 members, 'Good Neighbors' (98th issue for November and October 2007) ran a feature article on the MDGs. And the next 99th brochure covered 'End Poverty Day's Events, and raised public awareness of world poverty.

Activities in Support of Global Principles: (i) As one of the representative NGOs of 'Korean NGOs' Network against Global Poverty,' GNI has fully participated in the 'White Band Day Campaign' since 2005; (ii) GNI participated in enacting the Code of Conduct of The Korea Council for Oversees Cooperation and Guidelines for Emergency Relief, coordinated by the Korea Council for Oversees Cooperation; (iii) GNI posted documents released from the United Nations including the Secretary-General's Messages, international declarations and reports to its website; (iv) Through a quarterly English newsletters entitled 'Partnership' (Issue No. 36-50), GNI provided information on newly emerging issues raised by the United Nations.

5. Kenya Alliance for Advancement of Children
(Special; 2000)

PART I: INTRODUCTION

PROFILE: Kenya Alliance for Advancement of Children (KAACR) started in 1988, as a National Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) Liaison Committee on the Rights of the Child (CRC). The primary duty of KAACR was, and still is, to monitor and evaluate the implementation and non-observance of the principles and provisions of the CRC in Kenya. KAACR was registered on 22 June 1995 as a National NGO in Kenya. KAACR presently has a membership of over 100 organizations and 70 affiliates. KAACR's Vision: Girls and boys shall live in a society which provides them with the right to survive, develop and participate in decision making and enjoy special protection against all forms of discrimination, neglect and exploitation.

KAACR's Mission: To advocate for and promote the realization of children's rights, both girls and boys in Kenya.

KAACR's PROGRAMMES: (i) Monitor implementation of Kenyan laws and policies relevant to children rights and domestication of UNCRC and other international children's treaties; (ii) Promote and conduct research including networking among organizations working for and with girls and boys in Kenya. KAACR undertakes research on specific issues affecting children, documenting lessons learned from programmed interventions and disseminating information on children's issues; (iii) Enhance understanding of children's rights and facilitating empowerment of children, partners and communities to take appropriate actions through working with schools, law enforcement officers, the judiciary, teachers and other NGOs impacting on children's rights; (iv) Enhance the capacity of partners and members to implement rights based programming by training NGO/Community Based Organization (CBO) managers on child rights based approach, good governance and developing indicators for monitoring and evaluation of best practices; (v) Enhance our fundraising capacity and providing technical services to members and CBOs in development and operationalization of children activities.

NGO Committee on United Nation Children's Fund (UNICEF): KAACR is the secretariat of Eastern and Southern Africa (ESAR) NGO Committee on UNICEF which works with national, regional and international NGOs with the main aim of achieving the protection of children's rights and expands their opportunities to reach their full potential. During this period, we made report on the four working committees namely:-Early Childhood and Development; HIV/AIDS; Girls' Education and Child Protection.

PART II: Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations
Participation in the work of ECOSOC and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nations meetings

(i) 58th Annual Department of Public Information/NGO (DPI/NGO) Conference 7–9 September 2005, United Nations Headquarters, New York. Two KAACR officers and one Kenyan Youth participated in the above conference where the youth made a presentation on *Experiences of Young People in Fighting Poverty in Kenya.* KAACR initiated this idea to give youth a voice at United Nations meetings. We worked with the NGO Committee on UNICEF to mobilize youth

representatives from South America, United States of America and Africa. The youth conducted a workshop on what they can do at the United Nations. As a result of this, the DPI/NGO Conference now requires state parties to ensure that at least one of the participants is aged between 18 - 30 years.

(ii) 44th Pre-sessional Working Group of the Committee on the Rights of the Child in Geneva, Switzerland 2-3 October 2006. As the secretariat of the NGO CRC Committee, KAACR coordinated the participation of 10 delegates: six NGO representatives, two girls and two boys and two chaperones to participate in the above pre-session in Geneva, Switzerland. For the first time child representatives met with the CRC committee to give their views.

(iii) The 50th Session of Commission on Status of Women, United Nations Headquarters, New York in 27 February – 10 March 2006. Two KAACR staff and two Kenyan youths participated in the above session in New York. The theme of the event was *'Enhanced participation of Women in Development: An enabling environment for achieving gender equality and the advancement of women, taking into account, inter alia, the fields of education, health and work'*. The Kenyan youth made a presentation at a parallel event with the title *"Empowering girls through advocacy on proper use of sanitary towels"*. The KAACR delegation also shared experiences of young people in Kenya on adolescent health and the efforts of KAACR and civil society organizations to address girl-child education through adolescent health rights project in light of the effects of HIV/AIDS.

(iv) The 51st Session of Commission on Status of Women, United Nations Headquarters, New York, 26 February – 9 March 2007. Three KAACR staff and three girls participated in the above Session in New York, United States of America. The girls ran a parallel workshop on *forming movements of girls and boys against violence and discrimination,* in Kenya.

(v) United Nations Study on Violence Against Children, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, 18-25 May 2006, KAACR Senior Program staff participated in the above conference where children's developed a declaration at the end of the consultation and presented it to the Pan African Conference on Violence Against Girls. The conference focused on the forms of violence girls in Africa experience and the interventions put in place by different countries in protecting girls from violence. After this meeting, we successfully bid for a Kenyan child to participate in the global event in New York to represent the ESAR (11-12 December 2007).

(vi) Conference on AIDS and Education in Netherlands, November 2006: The Director attended the 6th United Nations AIDS Inter-Agency Task Team (IATT) symposium on AIDS and Education in the Netherlands in 6 November 2006 to share experiences of adolescent health rights initiatives in Kenya.

Other meetings:

(i) Technical Exchange Networks (TEN), Kampala, Uganda, November 2006. A KAACR staff participated in the first of a series of Technical Exchange Networks organized by Hope for the African Children Initiative (HACI) held in Kampala Uganda in 14-17 November 2006. The TEN sought to disseminate Orphaned and Vulnerable Children (OVC) best practices and related documentation, generate evidence to support the regional and global advocacy role of HACI and its partners and promote networking.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies and/or specialized agencies in the field and/or at Headquarters:

a. Initiatives undertaken by the Organization during the reporting period in support of internationally agreed development goals, in particular, the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs):

Goal 2 - Achieve Universal Primary Education: Promoted elimination of Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) and Negative Cultural Practices (NCPs) in Kuria District. Trained 418 School Patent Teacher Association (PTA) members, women and youth groups and church leaders on Rights Based Programming and trained 583 members of the Community Support Group on alliances forming: (a) Trained 184 peer leaders on rights and responsibilities of children's participation in schools, community and cultural affairs, adolescent reproductive rights as relates to early marriage, FGM and HIV/AIDS; (b) Coordinated 300 children to participate in the World AIDS Day; (c) Supported 174 boys and girls with educational materials.

Goal 5 – Improve maternal health: (a) Worked with 178 youth leaders in four districts in Kenya; (b) Reached 7,436 boys and girls with interventions on adolescent reproductive health,
Four trainings on enhancing the capacity of youth leaders on tracking the use of government devolved funds in Kenya and developed work plans for monitoring policies that aim at actualizing the World Fit for Children (WFFC) goals and the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) were held in the four districts. The youth were also sensitized on children's rights, while linking them to MDGS and the WFFC Goals. These experiences have been documented and published into a booklet.

Goal 6 - Combating HIV/AIDS: Trained 189 peer leaders from 95 schools on adolescent reproductive health issues: (a) Conducted 26 Focus Group Discussions (FGD) with 626 boys and girls; (b) Trained 20 and 80 teachers on child participation guidance and counseling respectively; (c) Sensitized 76 Parents Teachers Association members on adolescent reproductive health; (d) Trained 23 religious and community leaders on adolescent reproductive health; (e) Provision of 1820 packets of sanitary towels to girls.

ii) **Activities in Support of Global Principles, Lesson for Life**: KAACR provided the secretariat for Lesson for Life and worked together with a committee of 15 NGOs that mobilized and organized the Lesson For Life activities whose objectives were: To boost the level of understanding of children (girls and boys) and adults (men and women) on HIV and AIDS and its impact on the rights of children; to stimulate a discussion on how to take collective action in favour of children affected by HIV and AIDS. We documented write-ups from children from the Lesson for Life Event and have made this an annual event during World Aids Day. Further to this, in one part of the country (Nyanza), children always celebrate World Aids Day by having a candlelight ceremony on the eve of 1 December.